

REMARKS

Claims 1-9, 11, 12, 14, and 17-29 are pending in the application.

No claims are amended.

No claims are canceled.

Claims 30 and 31 are added.

Accordingly, claims 1-9, 11, 12, 14, and 17-31 are pending upon entry of this amendment.

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-9, 11, 12, 14, and 17-29 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Nasr (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0198874). Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections.

Independent claim 1 recites:

A computer implemented method for dynamically rendering data in a markup language, the method comprising:

identifying a symbol in the data in the markup language, the symbol indicating a query of a data set, the query containing one or more variables, each variable of one of a plurality of data types;

augmenting the markup language to support the variables;

accessing the data set in order to generate a resolution to the query;

substituting the resolution for the query; and

dynamically rendering the resolution as a part of the markup language, according to at least one rule associated with the markup language wherein said symbol can be used to dynamically render multiple data sets.

Independent claims 19 and 24 recite similar features to claim 1. The claimed method enables data to be dynamically rendered in a markup language by augmenting the markup language to support variables of different data types contained in a query of a data set. Augmenting (extending) the markup language to support variables is beneficial for several reasons. First,

it enables the use of variables in a query such that embedding the query in the markup language and further associating the query with a tag in the markup language allows for different resolutions to be associated with the tag, i.e., resolutions of the variables contained in the query together with resolutions of the query itself. Second, for different resolutions of the variables and of the query, different resolutions are substituted for the query thereby allowing for dynamic rendering of the different resolutions as a part of the markup language. For example, a variable named “catalog” in a query for a description of an item in any catalog such as `{file:///catalog/Items/Item/Desc}` associated with a `<td>` tag in a markup language as follows:

```
<td>{file:///catalog/Items/Item/Desc}</td>
```

allows for different resolutions of the variable “catalog” such as “CandleCatalog.xml,” or “ComputerCatalog.xml” to be associated with the `<td>` tag as below.

```
<td>{file:///CandleCatalog.xml/Items/Item/Desc}</td>
<td>{file:///ComputerCatalog.xml/Items/Item/Desc}</td>
```

The Candle Catalog query for a description of an item may cause different resolutions such as “Vanilla votive candle,” “Apple votive candle,” “Pine votive candle,” or “Cinnamon votive candle” to be associated with the `<td>` tag as below.

```
<td>Vanilla votive candle</td>
<td>Apple votive candle</td>
<td>Pine votive candle</td>
<td>Cinnamon votive candle</td>
```

and the Computer Catalog query for a description of an item may cause different resolutions such as “Laptop,” “Monitor,” “Keyboard,” or “Mouse” to be associated with the <td> tag as below.

```
<td>Laptop</td>  
<td>Monitor</td>  
<td>Keyboard</td>  
<td>Mouse</td>
```

Accordingly, augmenting the markup language to support variables enables dynamic rendering of resolutions of a query containing the variables, as a part of the markup language.

Nasr discloses a method for transforming tags in a first markup language to tags in a different markup language, e.g., transforming documents such as XML documents using an extensible style language (XSL) transformation (paragraphs [0007], [0009], [0015], [0065], [0097], and [0098]; Abstract). Nasr does not augment the markup language to support variables of different data types contained in a query and further does not use variables in the query associated with a tag in the markup language. Rather, Nasr combines queries with transformative sequences containing a markup language pattern and an action for transforming tags in a first markup language to tags in a different markup language (paragraph [0007], lines 7-23). For example, in FIG. 8, Nasr’s XSL transformation transforms a <title> tag (pattern) in a first markup language to a <H4> tag (action) in a different markup language. Nasr’s XSL transformation merely formats the data associated with the <title> tag so it is rendered using the <H4> tag. Even if the data associated with the <title> tag is considered a query, Nasr does not teach or suggest using variables in such a query and augmenting the markup language to support such variables. Accordingly, Nasr does not disclose the claimed invention.

Accordingly, Applicants request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the rejection of claims 1, 19 and 24 along with all claims dependent thereon.

Conclusion

Applicants believe that all of the stated grounds of objection and rejection set forth by the Examiner in the Office Action have been properly accommodated or addressed. Applicants, therefore, respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider all presently outstanding objections and rejections and withdraw them. The Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned representative if it is felt that an interview might be useful for any reason.

Respectfully submitted

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